

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 94.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1918.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged  
with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

# TEXAN SUNK IN COLLISION AT SEA

## GOVERNMENT TO REQUISITION SAILING SHIPS

Secretary of Commerce Redfield States That There Are One Hundred and Seventy Vessels in American Territorial Waters

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 11.—Requisitioning of all sailing vessels was forecasted today when the shipping board requested the department of commerce to re-

port the location of such vessels. Secretary Redfield replied that 175 sailing vessels with a cargo-carrying capacity of 425,000 tons now are within or adjacent to American territorial waters.

## EX-CONGRESSMAN GARDNER IS DYING

(By Associated Press)  
Macon, Ga., Jan. 11.—Major A. P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, who resigned when war was declared to enter the army, is in a dying condition at Camp Wheeler from pneumonia.

## AMERICAN TRAWLER SUNK

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—An American

trawler operating in European waters has been lost. Admiral Sims reported to the Navy Department today. All members of the crew were saved. The report stated that the trawler was lost by striking a rock.

## SCHOONER WITH COAL GOES TO BOTOM ON SUNDAY

The schooner Hager Drury, from New York to St. Johns, with cargo of hard coal, sank two miles from the mouth of the Saco river on Sunday.

NO HEAT AFTER 6 P. M.

The Warwick Club, one of the leading social organizations will not for the conservation of fuel and will not heat its rooms after 6 p. m. with the exception of Saturday.

Huge American Freighter of 14,000 Tons Rammed Amidships By Unknown Vessel "Somewhere in the Atlantic"—Crew Reported Saved—Exact Facts of Sinking Lacking and Authorities Are Puzzled

## BRIDGE REPAIRED; CARS RUNNING

(By Associated Press)  
An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—Agents of the American steamship Texan, a vessel of 14,000 tons, today received advice from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The exact location was not given however, and the authorities did not state the cause of the Texan's distress, but reports reaching shipping circles here from other sources state that the vessel had been rammed amidships in collision with another ship.

It took but an hour or so to repair the boat harbor trestle after Saturday's accident, and it did not take long to discover the cause. It seems that a huge cake of ice was dashed against the supports by the heavy sea.

The ice was of sufficient thickness to hold the entire crew of men with the heavy gear and to hoist the car equipment. The men on the car saw the "iceberg" shooting through the breakers but they had no idea it would crash into the bridge.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate variable winds becoming north to east Tuesday.

Sun Rises.....	7.11
Sun Sets.....	4.36
Length of Day.....	9.25
High Tide.....	12.11 a.m.
Moon Rises.....	7.02 p.m.
Light Automobile Lamps at.....	5.06 p.m.

Texan might have been in collision. The fact that the Texan was apparently sinking soon after being rammed without word as to assistance by another vessel in saving the crew, made the accident puzzling, authorities stated.

A government radio station later picked up a message from the steamer Willamette, sent to an unknown ship, which said: "Will you escort me back to—" The answer was not intelligible. Naval authorities say that they were unable to determine whether the Willamette had been in collision with the Texan or had been damaged by the same agency that probably sent the Texan to the bottom.

Nothing more had been heard from the Texan at noon. Fragmentary wireless messages suggest that the damaged steamers belonged to a fleet passing north. That none of the messages indicated what had struck the ship aroused some concern as to the actual cause of the trouble.

In the absence of definite word regarding the accident, opinion was expressed that the Texan may have encountered icebergs. Efforts were made by government radio stations to communicate with ships by which the Texan's crew. As far as is known no lives were lost.

## HAMPTON BRIDGE CARRIED AWAY

Five Hundred Feet Collapsed When Ice Jam is Backed Up By Tide.

Thousands of tons of four-foot ice piled up against the "mile-long-toll-bridge," one of the longest wooden bridges in the United States, late Saturday afternoon, and swept away 500 feet of it just after a party of eight winter sight-seers had passed over it while they were still near enough to see the collapse, which ensued a loss estimated at \$20,000.

The bridge, owned by the Massachusetts Northern Street Railway Company, is the only connection between Seabrook and Hampton beaches, and is used by thousands of motorists driving over the boulevard along the New Hampshire coast during the summer season.

Tide Broke Up Ice  
The incoming tide Saturday broke up the ice in the Hampton river, the mouth of which is within 300 yards of

the bridge, and the outgoing tide swept mountains of ice pounding against the structure, weakening and soon carrying away 500 feet of it at the western end near Seabrook. The tracks of the street railway were twisted and broken off when the ice jam broke through, and the piles on which the structure rested were swept away.

### Anchor Part of Bridge

Employees of the railway company succeeded in anchoring much of the section torn away and preventing it from being swept out to sea. Ralph D. Hood, chief engineer and acting general manager of the company, said Saturday that considerable of theanking can be salvaged. When built the bridge cost \$100,000. It is estimated that it would cost \$200,000 to build it today. The loss, therefore, with practically one-tenth of it torn away, is estimated at \$20,000.

## SUSTAIN CONVICTIONS

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Convictions of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman held on charges of conspiring to prevent the operations of the Selective Service Act by urging men of draft age not to register, was sustained by the Supreme Court today.

## ARMY SUPPLIES DESTROYED

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—A quantity of army supplies including one million dollars worth of wood was destroyed the quartermaster warehouse ruined and several other buildings were damaged by fire today at the Washington barracks occupied by engineer troops.

## WILL TAKE COAL FOR HOUSEHOLDS

Federal Fuel Administration Plans to Relieve Coal Shortage By Requisitioning Fuel of the Less Essential Industries

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Jan. 14.—The requisitioning of coal supplies of certain industries for distribution to households is one of the plans under consideration by the fuel administration for tomorrow.

## SPECIAL Ten Days' Sale

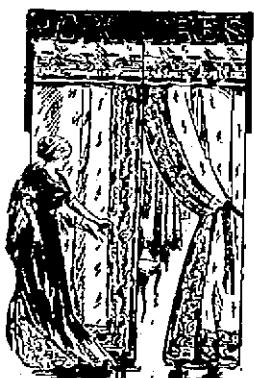
To Close Out a \$5000 Stock of LACE CURTAINS AND

Prices too numerous to mention.

Special values in 1, 2 and 3 pair lots.

Sale begins Saturday, Jan. 12 and ends Wednesday, Jan. 23.

Come in and look over our stock. We know that you will find something to please you, at unreasonably low price.



D. H. McINTOSH  
Fleet Street.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

A MOST UNEXPECTED SALE OF  
*Gossard* CORSETS  
They Lace In Front  
GOSSARD CORSETS

and that, too, offering values that would be astonishing even under normal market conditions.

Genuine \$5.00 Gossards at \$3.69

Genuine \$3.50 Gossards at \$2.69

The models are new, the correct interpretation of the new silhouette. Whether or not you are now wearing a Gossard, one of these special models at \$2.69 or \$3.69 will convince you of the superiority of these world-famed corsets.

LEWIS E. STAPLES

11-13 Market Street.

## January Clearance Prices

prevail during the balance of the month on all winter garments, suits and coats. There are some splendid values in shirt waists as well at a third less than usual. . . .

69c, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.98

Odd Lots of Scrim and Muslin Curtains . . . . . 75c, 89c, \$1.25 pair

Drummers' samples of Muslin Underwear. Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises, Night Robes and Children's Drawers. Bargains in Hosiery, Stationery, Corsets, Silks and Dress Goods.

Geo. B. French Co.

## REGARDS NAVAL PRISON AS A REPAIR SHOP

At the Harvard Congregational church, Brookline, was closed in the interest of fuel conservation, scores of people were unable to hear Thomas Mott Osborne, ex-warden at Sing Sing, now a lieutenant commander in the United States naval reserve, in charge of the naval prison at the Portsmouth Yard, at the Brookline Civic Forum Sunday evening. The meeting was held in the chapel which seats considerably less than the auditorium. Every inch of available seating and standing space was occupied.

Mr. Osborne spoke on "The Great War and Prisons." Much of what he had to say had been published in previous addresses, but the audience was keenly interested in hearing his interesting story at close range. The speaker was applauded when he said that he regarded the naval prison at Portsmouth as a repair shop for broken down human machinery and that 200 men had been sent back to the navy instead of being dishonorably discharged and turned off, "perhaps never to return."

He said the prison system was the very quintessence of Prussianism and brutality. "Many of the regulations were supremely idiotic, and nothing is done in the prison to prepare inmates for the new life when they are released. Our reasoning to this prison business is topsy-turvy," he said.

Lieut. Osborne was asked if his golden rule plan had been continued at Auburn and Sing Sing prisons after he left, and he replied that his system had been nearly wholly destroyed, and that only a shell of the prisoners' welfare league remained.

### EXPERIENCED LABOR NEEDED FOR LUMBERMEN'S REGIMENT

The 20th Engineers lumbermen's regiment, needs quick for immediate service in France, 3000 experienced woodmen and lumbermen.

For wood work—Woods bosses, Woods sawyers, Woods fitters, logging teamsters, log-loaders, saddlers, wagoners, skidermen, blacksmiths, gasoline motor truck drivers, gasoline motor truck drivers, gasoline tractor operators, gasoline motor tractors, mill and yard laborers.

For logging railroads—Track bosses, track men, locomotive engineers, locomotive fremen, brakemen, machinists, laborers.

For saw mills—Saw mill foremen, construction millwrights, operating millwrights, Machinists, Sawyers, Fitters (Circular and Inserted tooth only), carlages men, edgermen, trimmer men, stationary engineers, boilermakers, gasoline motor truck drivers, gasoline tractor operators, gasoline motor tractors, mill and yard laborers.

Also a few all around mill mechanics and a few stenographers, experienced in sawmill office work.

The Twentieth Engineers, the largest regiment in the world, known as the Lumbermen's Regiment, consists of 7500 men, divided into ten battalions of 750 men each; each battalion divided into three companies of 250 men each.

To draft, 15 to 21, and 31 to 40, citizens of the United States with experience as woodsmen or sawmill employees, or any of the classes of work specified as above, can enlist at any United States recruiting station for service in the 20th Engineers. The recruiting officer will forward them to a concentration camp, where they will be outfitted and then sent to a regimental headquarters of the 20th engineers at Camp Amerique, University, Washington, D. C.

Able-bodied white men subject to draft between the ages of 21 and 31 can be inducted into the 20th Engineers under the selective service law, provided their number is so low that they will not come within the current quota of their local draft.

The local board will furnish transportation as provided in section 170, selective service regulations, and withment tickets covering travel to regimental headquarters, 20th Engineers, Camp Amerique, University, Washington, D. C.

However, men subject to draft must obtain permission to enlist in the 20th Engineers, and this permission is granted only to men who are qualified by reason of experience in woods or sawmill work of the other branches of work specified as above.

Men who consider themselves qualified and desiring to enlist in the lumbermen's units of the 20th Engineers, should wire or write Major G. E. Clark, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Room 25, War Department, Washington, D. C., advising their age, full name and address, number of years experience in woods, sawmill or other classes of work specified; also class of work they are best qualified to perform.

Upon receipt of this telegram or letter—if applicant properly qualifies, the papers necessary for induction into the service will be mailed to applicant.

For Auxiliary Road and Bridge Building Units, 3000 Men Wanted

Supplemental to the lumbermen's regiment there will be formed auxiliary unit battalions of highway construction men, the 41st, 42d and 43d auxiliary forest battalions. To qualify in these road and bridge building battalions, men should be skilled in the following work:

Road building, bridge building, operating rock crushers, operating road rollers, driving motor trucks, ordinary road laborers.

(Same grades and rates of pay for enlisted men as shown on page 2.)

**How to Enlist in the Auxiliary Road Building Units**

Same rules apply for enlistment in the 41st, 42d and 43d Auxiliary Forestry battalions as shown above for 20th Engineers.

Men who consider themselves qualified and desiring to enlist in the Auxiliary Forestry Battalions, the road building units, should wire or write Major H. L. Bowley, Office of Chief of Engineers, Room 25, War Department, Washington, D. C., advising age, full name and address, number of years experience in road or bridge building, and class of work they are best qualified to perform.

Upon receipt of this telegram or letter, if applicant properly qualifies, the necessary papers for induction into the service will be mailed applicant.

Previous military training or experience is not necessary for service in the 20th Engineers or the Auxiliary Forestry Battalions.

Their work will be in France where they will convert forests into the various requirements of the American engineering corps, among which are sawn and hewn ties, bridge timbers, piling, telephone poles, trench planks, pit props, timber for cantonments and hospitals, firewood, charcoal, etc.

Through the co-operative work of the lumbermen's committee, the Forestry Bureau, and the chief engineer's office of the war department, all of the commissioned officers of this regiment have been selected from the various lumbering districts of the United States, with special regard to their practical experience as woodsmen, logging railroad builders, and operators, and sawmill operators.

Officer experience and experience in the wholesale selling of lumber has not qualified men for selection as officers, nor will it qualify men as privates, or for consideration as non-commissioned officers in the 20th Engineers.

Years of practical experience as woodsmen or sawmill men is absolutely necessary. The quota of men with technical forestry experience has been filled.

Grade and rates of pay for enlisted men when abroad:

#### Battalion

Master engineer, senior grade, No. 2, \$36; master engineer, junior grade, No. 4, \$34; Battalion sergeant major, No. 1, \$30; Sergeant, No. 2, \$31.20; corporal, No. 2, \$40.80; wagoner, No. 2, \$30.20; cook, No. 1, \$41.00; privates, first class, No. 3, \$36.60; privates, No. 6, \$33.00.

#### Company

First sergeant, No. 1, \$36.92; sergeant, first class, No. 4, \$49.00; supply sergeant, No. 1, \$51.20; mess sergeant, No. 1, \$51.20; stable sergeant, No. 1, \$51.20; sergeant, No. 10, \$51.20; corporal, No. 2, \$40.80; horsekeeper, No. 1, \$36.60; saddler, No. 1, \$40.20; wagoner, No. 3, \$40.20; cook, No. 5, \$49.20; wagoner, No. 12, \$33.00; private, first class, No. 6, \$36.60; private, No. 12, \$33.00.

Total enlisted 250.

**How to Enlist for Service in the 20th Engineers**

Able-bodied white men not subject

## INDIANAPOLIS HAS MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, Indiana, Jan. 14.—Fire broke out in the industrial building, which housed 30 manufacturing concerns, Sunday night, and destroyed the building and adjoining property, causing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

Fire Chief Loucks said he believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Several of the manufacturing companies were making machinery for the government under war contracts.

Six dwellings, a church, grocery and saloon also were burned. No lives were lost, although falling walls placed streams in great danger and hindered them in their work by cutting lines after lines of hose which were playing water on the flames.

The industrial building, a four-story brick structure, built in five sections, was one of the biggest plants of its kind in the city.

The flames spread rapidly and fanned by a high wind sent showers of sparks throughout the neighborhood, setting fire to nearby dwellings.

### NEWINGTON

Newington, Jan. 11.—A dancing party was given in the town hall by some of our young men last Friday evening and it was well attended considering the cold weather.

The most of our young men have received their questionnaires and they have been busy the past week filling out the blank places.

The schools opened on Monday with full attendance.

Miss Seavey, teacher of the Grammar grade, who spent the vacation at her home in Keene, N. H., returned on Saturday.

The annual church meeting was held last Monday afternoon at the parsonage. The following officers were elected: Moderator, William Furber; clerk, Jackson Hoyt; church committee, Daniel Pickering; Mrs. William Furber, Ruby Frink and Mrs. Packard; finance committee, May Frank, Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Anna Pickering; music committee, Abby Frink and Mrs. Lena Knox; auditors, Mary Pickering and Pauline Knox; treasurer, William Furber; deacon for two years, Jackson M. Hoyt. The reports of the past year were most satisfactory for all expenses had been met and it is hoped that 1918 will have a like record.

The community was shocked by the sudden death of Mr. Edward Graham, which occurred at his home on the River road on January 4. Mr. Graham has served as deput master for a number of years and has faithfully discharged his duties in a capable and able manner. He was well known not only by the citizens of this town, but by those who reside in the nearby towns who will greatly miss him. The community extend their sympathy to the bereaved wife, daughter and sons. The funeral was held at his late home on Jan. 8. Rev. Mr. Berkley, a former pastor, but now of Lexington, N. C., officiated. The Masonic rites were performed and the remains placed in the receiving tomb to await burial in the spring.

There were three deaths, three marriages and three births during 1917. A few changes of residents took place during the year; a golden wedding was observed and the 25th anniversary of the Langdon Library was celebrated. The registration of our young men and the going into training camp for service in the United States of two of our young men. The most noted event was the building of the government shipbuilding plant on the banks of our river side, which was begun the latter part of July and from that time on a great many men from all around have been employed and there are four ships underway. The Pomona Grange met in October. One of our ladies made a trip to California and returned and the return of Elbridge Knox from Montana ends the occurrences of 1917.

Mr. Justin Rand and Mr. Alben Garland have been appointed night watchmen at the shipbuilding plant.

Mr. James Pickering and wife have closed up their house for the winter and will remain in Newington until spring.

## LAUDED BY SECTY DANIELS FOR COURAGE

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels has commanded Frank Marsh of Wethersfield, Mass., a machinist's mate of the United States naval reserve force for courageous action in extinguishing a gasoline fire on a submarine chaser. The flames not only threatened to destroy that vessel, but might have been communicated to three other craft lying alongside.

After the engine room fire had been driven out of the dense, gas fumes, Marsh descended to the engine room and threw on the fire several cans of an extinguishing preparation. A 100-gallon volume of dense black smoke arose, caused by burning oil in the base of the starboard engine. This fire could not be reached from the portholes or starlights, and Marsh again descended into the engine room with a salt water hose and extinguished the flames.

Marsh was not attached to the vessel on which the fire occurred, but was serving on another submarine chaser in the same group. He enlisted at Boston, October 19, 1917, giving as his next of kin his wife, Mrs. Mary Marsh, Wethersfield, Mass.

Secretary Daniels has also sent letters of commendation to the following enlisted men of the Jacob Jones for heroism following the torpedoing of that vessel on December 6:

Charles Charlesworth, boatswain's mate, first class; wife, Anna G. Charlesworth, New York.

Philip J. Burger, seaman, second class; mother, Elizabeth Burger, Lankfingh, N. Y.

J. J. Kelly, chief electrician, home address not given.

Howard W. Chase, quartermaster, third class; father, George G. Chase, 25 Centre street, Northwick, Mass.

Harry L. Gilson, chief boatswain's mate; wife, Susan G. Gilson, Philadelphia.

Edward Mier, water tender; next of kin, Mrs. Mary Mier, Bay City, Mich.

## EXETER

Exeter, Jan. 14.—A service flag of 24 stars was unfurled Sunday morning at the Methodist church will appropriate exercises. Bodies were present from the Moses N. Collins post of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sanitary corps of the State Guard, and also a detachment from Fort Constitution at New Castle, where several of the boys of the former Coast Artillery corps are stationed. The subject of the address by the pastor, Rev. John D. Lynch, was "America's Program in Establishing a Universal Christian Order." Kipling's recessional was sung by Miss Hazel Hale.

The honor list is: Bert Petty, Lieut. Charles E. Blaikie, Harold F. Brown, Melville P. Burgess, Ralph K. Cannett, Leland S. Churchill, James B. Churchill, Harold T. Churchill, Earl A. Cooley, John C. Davis, G. R. Day, Ralph W. Douglass, James A. Eastman, Arthur Endman, Leon C. Eldredge, Lewis E. Fletcher, Lieut. Howard E. Fuller, Fred J. Howe, Horace MacWhitney, A. Rehner and Pingree, George Stickney, Thomas A. Smith, Herbert J. Tuttle and Elmer

Wiggin. Five are now known to be on foreign soil "somewhere in France."

Miss Caroline D. Janvrin died at her home in Hampton Falls Saturday in her 76th year. She was born in Stratford, Jan. 5, 1832, a daughter of George and Sally (Dodge) Janvrin. She was a part owner of the Janvrin block, one of Exeter's business blocks; her sister, Miss Susan Janvrin, who died on Dec. 27 at the age of 88 years, being the other owner. She is survived by a nephew, George J. Curtis, with whom she lived; and a niece, Mrs. Sarah Marston.

The funeral services of Joseph A. Hardy, 61 years of age, were held at the home on Franklin street Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. John D. Lynch, pastor of the Methodist church. Mr. Hardy came here from Raymond 15 years ago. He is survived by a wife and three sons. The undertaker in charge was W. L. Jenkins.

The body of Theodore F. Cram, 25 years of age, was brought here from Wakefield, Mass., for burial. It was placed in the receiving tomb for the winter. He was a son of Elmer H. Cram, a former Exeter resident. The body was in charge of Undertaker O. A. Fleming.

Frank DeMeritt, who was operated on at the State hospital at Hanover, Mass., is much improved in health and his recovery is soon expected.

Charles H. Stone was Saturday discharged from the Cottage hospital, where he has been a patient with an attack of grippe.

The East Side Current Events club met Saturday afternoon with Miss Frances Smith.

Mrs. Gilbert French is substituting in teaching in the Newfields primary school for Miss Reta Hinzelton, who has been confined by illness.

Rev. James Harper of Boston preached at the First Congregational church Sunday morning. Next Sunday the new pastor, Rev. James W. Bixler, will preach his first sermon.

Miss Helen V. Osborne gave a food emergency demonstration on meat savers at the town hall Saturday evening under the auspices of the New Hampshire college extension work.

Prof. James A. Tufts spoke on "Old Exeter" at the academy chapel Sunday evening.

## MANY PERISH IN ENGLISH MINE EXPLOSION

Holmeend, England, Jan. 14.—The latest reports from official sources show that many perished in the explosion which occurred in a mine pit here Saturday morning. Of the 247 workers in the pit at the time of the disaster, 87 have been rescued alive and 23 bodies have been found. There is only a slender hope that any of those still entombed can survive.

Rescue brigades have been working incessantly in relays day and night with oxygen supplies, but the various passages are everywhere blocked with wreckage. Nearly half of the victims were young men and boys.

Kidneys cause backache? Not they. They have no nerves, therefore can not cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbar, sciatic, or a strain, and the quickest relief is stretching, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment." It is right on the ache or tender spot, and instantly the pain, soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small jar of "St. Jacobs Liniment" from your druggist and rub it up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache, sciatica or lumbar pain. "St. Jacobs Liniment" stops any pain at once. It is harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

It's the only application to rub on a weak knee, or painful back, or for lumbar, sciatic, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains or strains.

The most reliable woolen concern sell me: I carefully examine each style before I purchase and inspect the fabrics before I finally accept them.

You can always depend upon me for Quality.

Suits and Top Coats from \$35 up.

## REED RESIGNS AS HEAD OF MANILA R. R.

Former Congressman Will Return to New Hampshire and May Re-Enter Politics.

Former Congressman Eugene L. Reed has resigned the presidency of the Manila railroad and is to return to New Hampshire.

On Saturday Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, was elected president of the railway to succeed Mr. Reed. E. J. Esterhouse, director of public works, was appointed as general manager of the line.

The resignation of Mr. Reed was presented some time ago to take effect at the beginning of the coming year.

According to a cablegram received by Mrs. Reed, the former congressman will arrive in Manchester sometime in March.

Mr. Reed's appointment to the Philippine commission, one of the most important posts in the gift of the administration was made late in the spring of 1916. Upon reaching the islands he was made secretary of commerce and police, holding this office and the commissionership until the reorganization of the Philippine government late in the same year, when he was appointed president of the Manila railroad. This line which has 360 miles of track in the Island of Luzon had recently been bought by the government from its former owners for \$4,000,000.

While railroad operations in the Philippines have shared a good many of the difficulties presented in the continental United States, Mr. Reed made the record at the head of the Manila road, its report showing profits of \$400,000 for the first year of government ownership, a big increase in the earnings under the old management. As a matter of fact

# NAVY'S FINE WAR RECORD

**Ordnance Bureau Kept Gun Supply Sufficient for Needs--Developed Many New Guns and Charges.**

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 13.—Complete satisfaction with the Bureau of Navy ordnance work since the war started was expressed by Representative Oliver of Alabama, chairman of the sub committee on the investigation. He said that despite the pressure of the demands for ordnance for the different branches of the navy and marine corps, the Bureau had been able to develop many new and successful measures, such as the depth charge, the non-reciproating shell, bomb dropping sights, howitzers, guns for throwing depth charges, smoke screens, heavier armaments for air crafts, and more important things that can not be mentioned now.

The bureau have for years been preparing for war and when it came they knew just what to do and in a short time had the navy and marine well

equipped with all of the necessary ordnance.

The Bureau early in April conducted tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The committee were furnished with the reports of the activities of the navy since the war began, their success with repelling the attacks of the submarines and they showed that but a small per cent of these attacks were successful owing to the vigilance of the navy crews, and that practically all of the sinkings were from the unseen torpedoes.

## INFANT MORTALITY MUST BE REDUCED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 11—Italial districts must have nursing services, the children's bureau finds, if infant mortality in remote regions is to be reduced and human life conserved at this time when the nation's human resources are being wasted by war. Results of the bureau's first detailed study of the care available for babies and mothers in rural communities were made public today, showing that one infant in every twenty-five of the section observed failed to survive, or that four per cent of all children die before they reach the age of 12 months.

The bureau's first survey was completed in a prosperous county of southern Kansas, bordering on Oklahoma. Similar studies are in progress in Wisconsin and North Carolina. The population in the Kansas county is widely scattered, but no home is more than 20 miles from a doctor, and telephones and good roads minimize the disadvantages of great distances.

In spite of these favorable circumstances the report records that two-thirds of the mothers had no medical care before their children were born, and more than one-third had no visit from a physician after the day of birth. Four-fifths of the wives of farmers had to work for large farm debts at the time when they specially needed to conserve all of their strength.

While the existing death rate is comparatively low for this county, the report says: "The existing rate should not be regarded with the complacency, for, as Mr. Arthur Newholm says 'If babies well born and well cared for, their mortality would be negligible.'

In other words there is no inherent reason why babies should die in a community which has all the advantages possessed by this county; comfortable life, healthful climate, high standards of living, a high level of intelligence about matters of health and means wherewith to provide for its

mothers and babies.

In other states where surveys are in progress, it has been found that poverty and remoteness, with the attendant evils of which maternal and infant deaths are a striking index, press with a severity unknown to this Kansas county.

## DEVELOPMENT OF STAFF OFFICERS

(By Associated Press)

French Front, Jan. 12—A few precise details as to the organization of an army staff—that part of the military body known as the "brains of the army" show that great care and minute control are necessary in the selection of officers who have in their hands the direction and operation of the lives of thousands of men engaged in modern battles. The correspondent of the Associated Press has during more than three years of war watched closely the development of the staff work of the allied armies, and has thus obtained his information at first hand under actual war conditions.

In the French army when an augmentation of the number of staff officers was found necessary a selection was made among the officers of the reserve and those of the regular regimental officers without staff experience. The first category was found to comprise many officers who, although full of energy and martial spirit, lacked in a smaller or larger degree the experience of handling troops, while the second category was unaccustomed to the methodical study of documents. It was therefore decided to form a staff school through which all those candidates for staff work had to pass before undertaking their important duties.

The applicants first make a study of the various branches of the army, artillery, cavalry, infantry, engineers and aviation, and with the aid and the guidance of experienced officers belonging to each of these arms learn to foresee and provide for the needs of the different units. The next step is a course in the organization of the command of a staff, and the working of the various services connected with

it. This is followed by study of the preparatory work of a military operation and the mechanism of issuing orders as well as the employment of the troops and the work of a staff during a battle, all of which is explained by experienced staff officers.

A period of about ten weeks is usually sufficient to give a thorough foundation to the aspirants, who are then divided into two groups, the first intended to become divisional staff officers and the second to go to brigade staffs.

Those chosen for divisional work proceed to a course of practical training, the opening stage of which is a period of eight days passed in some other branch of the service from that out of which they have been selected. The second stage is a period of flying lasting eight days. The next step is a period of three weeks in the staff office of an army comprising several army corps for a term lasting a week.

On the completion of this practical work the officers return to the staff school for a month to have the final touch given to their instruction before they are appointed to a divisional staff in the field, the entire training having lasted five months. It is only by the closest application to study that an officer can succeed in mastering staff work in this brief period even though he has already gone through the ordinary military training of an officer.

Those who are intended for brigade staff work through the same steps of the preliminary-theoretical course, but as their training is intended to fit them to serve with smaller units only, they do not pursue so long a practical course, which in their case comprises a week with a branch of the service other than that to which they originally belonged, a week of aviation and two weeks in a divisional staff.

The committee were furnished with the reports of the activities of the navy since the war began, their success with repelling the attacks of the submarines and they showed that but a small per cent of these attacks were successful owing to the vigilance of the navy crews, and that practically all of the sinkings were from the unseen torpedoes.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The committee were furnished with the reports of the activities of the navy since the war began, their success with repelling the attacks of the submarines and they showed that but a small per cent of these attacks were successful owing to the vigilance of the navy crews, and that practically all of the sinkings were from the unseen torpedoes.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

The Bureau early in April conducted

tests of the Lewis machine gun with the United States small arm munition and as a result of these tests quickly placed orders for several thousands of these guns and recent reports from the war zone were that they were very satisfactory. The committee also paid a high tribute to the naval officers who are in charge of the industrial establishments of the navy.

# The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TBRMS—\$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 5 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Telephones—Editorial, 38; Business, 37.

## MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published here. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.



Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, January 14, 1918.

## Greater Use of Potatoes Urged.

"The Irish potato on every table in America every day in the year is the object of a campaign begun by the United States Food Administration," says a dispatch from Washington. Food dealers will be asked to inaugurate a "potato day," selecting a day in the week on which regular deliveries may be light, and making a special price on potatoes for that day. The public will be urged to buy with reasonable regularity in order that distribution may be equalized so far as possible for the next five or six months, thus assisting in relieving railroad congestion and in encouraging the production of a large crop next season. The Agricultural Department is studying improved methods of potato growing, and what is learned will be available to all the farmers of the country.

How much it will be possible to accomplish through such a campaign remains to be seen, but that potatoes ought to be on every table every day in the year is beyond question. It is one of the best and most healthful of all foods, notwithstanding the claim that it is composed chiefly of starch and water, and it is liked by practically everybody. There are many people who do not eat cabbage, turnips and many of the other vegetables, but the man, woman or child that does not like potatoes is a rarity.

The potato is one of the most agreeable, if not one of the best, substitutes for flour, and for this reason its free-use is especially desirable at a time when the drafts upon the world's wheat supply are abnormal. Another thing in its favor as a good staple at this time is the fact that it can be grown in practically all parts of the country, as it adapts itself to different soils and climates beyond almost any other crop.

The potato has been a staple food article from the time it was discovered and developed, and there is reason to believe it always will be. There is little need of urging people to eat potatoes so long as they are able to get them at anything like reasonable prices. The aim of the government in this direction should be to stimulate the production of the crop in every possible way, and then to protect the people against extortionate prices founded on jugglery and chicanery. It will not do when there is a good crop of potatoes to have prices kept up by allowing train loads to rot or freeze on sidetracks. There should be the utmost watchfulness in guarding against this form of robbery, and severe penalties should be imposed upon any man or men who attempt to sweat the people on the price of potatoes when there is an abundant supply.

With proper safeguarding at this point there will always be a large use of potatoes. The people need no urging to eat them. They will take care of that end of the business so long as they can get them at fair prices, and this they will be able to do in normal seasons if the hands of the exploiters and speculators can be stayed.

Conservation is developing some very ridiculous ideas. A Massachusetts clergyman advocates saving fuel by closing the homes and having the people spend all day Sunday in the church, and adds that they should go without dinner on that day to save food. One of these days a movement is liable to be necessary to conserve what common sense there is left.

In spite of all the hubbub in Washington Billy Sunday manages to rise to the surface occasionally. One of his prayers the other day was loudly cheered by the assemblage that heard it, and it should be needless to add that in his supplication he "soaked it" to the Kaiser roundly.

It is a hard time of year for war, but the indications still point to a heavy engagement on the western front in the near future. And it is altogether probable that the American troops will have a larger hand in the proceedings than they have at any time hitherto.

The boys at Camp Devens are now taking intensive training in trench work in day and night shifts. The military authorities are apparently alive to the fact that there is hard work to be done "over there."

The American Sugar Refining Company announces that it is to cut out the brokers. Good, if the saving thus effected doesn't find its way into other equally capacious and rapacious pockets.

The payroll of the army and navy now amounts to \$100,000,000 a month. There will be room for a few more Liberty Loans as matters progress.

The food situation in Europe is becoming more acute and the American people are asked to make a still larger saving of wheat. Remember the potato.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

## Still Truculent.

(From the New York Herald) German newspaper comment upon Premier Lloyd George's address to English trade unions serves as indication of the desperate effort the Berlin government is making to hold the German people in line by misrepresentation and also of the fact that Prussianism is determined to die "with its boots on." The Cologne Gazette, described as "semi-official"—which means that it is completely under official control at this time—sneers at the British Premier as one who "is vanquished, and, thanks to our weapons, will remain so," a characteristic bit of bombast which even the German people will find difficulty in swallowing at a time when they are ready to swallow anything they can lay their hands on. The following, also from the Cologne Gazette, may come easier because it represents their heart's desire:

"It is well that the world will be divided anew, not according to empty, sanctimonious phrases, but upon that ancient principle of might which has governed the world at all periods of its history."

Prussianism will not die until, as Mr. Taft has said, "it is hit in the head with a club."

## Respect For The Uniform.

(From the Manchester Mirror) The violence offered to a negro officer, who was driven from Vicksburg by a mob, was an insult not only to the negro race but to the United States uniform.

Another negro officer, to whom a salut was refused by two white soldiers, promptly removed his coat, hung it on a post, and marched the two soldiers past it, forcing them with drawn revolver to salute the insignia of the United States.

"You needn't salute me, a negro," he said, "but you will salute the uniform of a United States officer."

Respect for their government and its representatives should penetrate even the passions of the most violent anti-negro maniacs.

Respect for the United States, if not for the thousands and thousands of black men who are offering their lives to their country, should prevent such threats as the officer ejected from Vicksburg reported to the effect that "no nigger could wear a uniform in Mississippi that white people had to honor."

This sort of mob rule is the kind that not only discredits us before a world which we are trying to make safe for democracy, but discredits us to ourselves.

It cannot improve the morale of an army in which are thousands of black men, it cannot but inhibit those men who are giving their all for their native land, only to have their sacrifice met with contumely and insult.

Shame, shame, shame to the recreant Americans who are false to every principle for which our country stands!

## Immigration Problem Still With Us.

(From the Nashua Telegraph) The present movement for the Americanization of foreigners who have come to this country in good faith to make their homes, emphasizes the need for a literacy test such as that which President Wilson vetoed. While it is undoubtedly true that ability to read and write is no final test of good citizenship, and also true that an educated criminal is more dangerous than an ignorant criminal, yet all our theories of the advantage of education are wrong if an educated man is not, on the average, the best citizen. There should be no relaxation whatever in our other qualifications for admission to this country. Evidences of good moral character and ability to earn a living, should be insisted upon but in addition to these, we should insist that the men and women seeking homes in America shall be able to read and write in their native languages. Thus educated before coming here, they will the more readily learn to read and write the English language.

Many people have the impression that the war has ended our immigration problem. Not so. It is true that during the first year of the war the number of admissions greatly decreased, and the number of departures greatly increased, leaving a very small net immigration of 125,041, and in the year ending June 30, 1917, the net increase was 215,428. Since the United States entered the war there has been a falling off in immigration and an increase of emigration, so that there is a much smaller net increase in admissions, but the figures for the fiscal year 1917 show that our immigration problem is still with us and must be carefully studied if we are to avoid the errors of the past.

## Holidays.

(From the Concord Monitor) What is believed to be the first attempt to compile a complete list of the holidays of all nations has been made by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The result is a booklet of 115 pages through which the reader may determine in a moment whether any particular day of the year is a holiday anywhere in the world or, if the question is approached from the opposite side, what days in the year are celebrated as holidays by any particular country.

According to this catalogue 261 holidays will be observed this year by one or more of the ninety-seven nations or dependencies listed. Not all of these are legal holidays. Many of them are observed merely as a matter

of custom and receive semi-official confirmation by being published by local chambers of commerce or in the year books or almanacs of the different countries. During the coming year fifty-four holidays will be observed in the United States. While some of them, such as New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day, are observed by all the states and by the District of Columbia such observation is solely a matter for each to determine for itself, there being in this country no national legal holiday.

## The Grief-Stricken World.

(From the Boston Herald)

The New York World, in a double-column editorial of exceptional length, headed "In Memoriam," declares that the historic Democratic party is dead. By this it explains that the principles of government enunciated by the great founders of the faith have suffered complete obliteration. "What slavery and secession and silver were unable to accomplish has been brought about by prohibition and woman suffrage" is its conclusion.

Curiously enough, the World has recommended the latter change to the voters of New York, whenever the question has been before them. Its attitude toward woman suffrage seems like that of the man who prayed that the Lord would take him to heaven, and when confronted by what affected to be an apparition, ejaculated: "I thought you knew I did not mean it."

While it is hard to see how the national application of a reform which the World has advised New Yorkers to adopt locally will spell the ruin of democratic institutions, that newspaper is perfectly consistent in its stand on the prohibitory amendment now pending in that state and all others.

The World sees the hand of Bryan in this, and perhaps foresees a sympathetic plank in the next Democratic national platform, in case the amendment has not by that time successfully completed its journey. What a pity that would be for the Democratic party of the North! How would Boston, with its two to one vote for license, release prohibition as a Democratic issue? Nor will the alternative be much easier for the G. O. P.

## Ship Construction in the Naval Bill.

(From the New York Herald)

The naval appropriation bill is in shape for the consideration of the whole committee and will be taken up at an early date. It is probable that the recommendations of Mr. Daniels concerning expenditures for new construction to those assigned as the third year allotment on the 1916 program will be approved. As indicated in the Secretary's annual report,

it has been impracticable, owing to the demand for destroyers and merchant vessels, to begin the construction of some of the larger vessels authorized and most of the energies have been centred on the production of minor but vitally needed types.

In addition to the new coast submarines ordered in the act of March 4, 1917, an emergency measure was passed providing a new group of destroyers, which are said to outnumber and to be measurable improvements in design over those contemplated in the original programme, extending from 1916 to 1919. It is expected that the first section of this group will soon be ready for commissioning and that others will speedily follow, their completion constituting a time record in naval ship building.

No information as to the number of vessels flying the man o' war pennant today has been furnished beyond the bare statement that this exceeds one thousand—and even this does not include the merchant craft carrying guns and naval armed guards. Taken in connection with the speeding up of merchant construction by the Shipping Board, our ship building, ship equipping and ship repairing operations, we save for Great Britain, unparalleled in maritime history.

## More About Cider.

(From the Boston Herald)

Recent utterances by this newspaper, the Springfield Republican and the New York Times on the interesting theme of elder exemption in prohibition states of northern New England are bearing fruit. Maine is showing an encouraging disposition to squirm under the charge, for which there is no defense, that the exemption of elder from the provisions of its famous constitutional provision for prohibition is flagrant inconsistency. The Lewiston Journal frankly tells its readers that the charge is fully justified. It says: "Hard cider and sweet cider and elderberry wine and spruce beer all must go! If we are going to have prohibition let's have it. God knows that we need it!"

That will probably seem rank heresy to rural Maine whose votes enforce a prohibition on the cities that it has never been willing to establish for itself. The Kennebec Journal, on the other hand, complacently prefers to believe that there is no hard elder problem. Like the famous ostrich with its head in the sand, it assures the world that "the elder bugaboo is played out" and that the farmers are selling their poorer apples for canning these days instead of faking them to the neighborhood elder mills that thrive in every country. The Manchester Union also dodges the issue on behalf of rural New Hampshire by remarking that "there is no money in elder apples." No, but there is elder in them, and there are newly-made barrels of elder in thousands of New Hampshire and Maine cellars—elder that will no wile "work" before it is time to tackle the wood piles or

get into the fields for the spring ploughing.

If the Augusta and Manchester editors really believe their contentions they can hardly object to legislation that will put elder under the ban with beer and whiskey, and we shall expect to see them urge such legislation on their states.

## The Kaiser's Religious Talk.

(From the Newburyport News)

It has recently been pointed out that in all his public utterances of a semi-religious character, the Kaiser Kaiser has never mentioned the name of Christ. It is always "God" or "God and I" or "Forward with God," or "our good old God," or "our German God" and so on through all the varieties of reference he makes. But the name of Christ is not mentioned.

Now this is rather interesting and it is very much to the point in any discussion of modern Germany and her ideals. The Kaiser does not mention Christ because he is at war with the conceptions which are distinctly Christian. He has abjured the Christian ethic and in place of it has exalted a reign of force and of terror which has no kinship whatever with anything that Christ taught.

A study of what German preachers and thinkers have said during the war discloses that they have used the name of Christ often, but that it has been to deny all the distinctive things he taught and to try to win the patronage of His name to the worship of Might which Germany has inaugurated in His place. The Kaiser is more consistent than they. He sees the contradiction, and if he does not repeat the words of some of his followers to the effect that Christ was a weakling and the Christian religion a religion only for slave states and slave civilizations, he at least acts as if this belief were actualizing him.

The God whom the Kaiser exalts is the old tribal deity to whom offerings of blood were pleasant, who revels in battle and in the slaughter of men and who stands by to give his approval to the nation which shows itself possessed of the greatest physical force. He is the old German God worshipped by the savage ancestors of the Kaiser in the forests of Prussia before they were converted by the Christian missionaries who followed along the trail opened out by the great Boniface.

If we can get this distinction firm in our mind and see how surely the Kaiser and his people are at war with many of the things we hold dear we shall be saved much confusion of thought. Just because we believe in the Christian ethic we must fight.

London, Jan. 13.—The submarine warfare has gradually taken on a new phase since the winter weather set in. Submarines of the so-called cruiser type are now doing most of the sinking, while the smaller submarines apparently are confining their work largely to mine laying.

The reason for this shifting of German technique is that small submarines are not good surface craft in stormy seas, while the cruiser type has proved wonderfully seaworthy, being actually more manageable than the modern torpedo boat destroyer in heavy weather.

These cruiser submarines carry two 5.9 inch guns and 16 torpedoes, and can remain at sea six weeks. The Germans have built a considerable number of these super-submarines since the first one visited American waters, but so many of them have been lost that there are now not more than seven or eight operating. These, however, are manned by the pick of the whole German navy, and their power for harm may be judged from the fact that these seven or eight vessels are able to keep up such a heavy toll of sinkings among Allied shipping.

The weather also is against the Allies in a continuance of their successful aviation work against submarines. For the past two months the oscillating barometer has not permitted much use to be made of the aviation arm of the anti-submarine service, which was responsible during the summer and autumn for a considerable number of submarines being destroyed.

## PEOPLES OPINIONS

Talks on Horse Racing

Editor:

For the past two or three weeks I have read with much amusement the talk of horsemen and reporters about fast horses and their owners and I must confess that I have yet to meet a good sport among them. All this speedway talk is hot air and those who would like to see a race will have to wait until next September when a few of them may possibly appear on the race track at the Rockingham Park during the fair. With due respect to these local horse owners, it can be said that the only genuine sports who ever gave us any good racing were Albert H. St. L. Burton. In the days when they owned Frere and Miss McClure they were ready for a race at any time and when they started the game a few others followed. They did not consider money so much as they did good racing. Competition will be necessary before racing is seen in Portsmouth this winter.

## ONE WHO LIKES THE SPORT.

Woman conductors made good at fighting a blizzard in Kenosha, Wis., recently, and the street cars of Kenosha for the first time in their history were maintained on schedule regardless of storm conditions.

## SMOKE

S. G. LONDRES

10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.

S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer

Boston, Mass.

# ARCTICS

for this cold weather. Keep your feet warm. It pays!

We still have some for men, women and children.

# RUBBERBOOTS

At Old Prices.

# RUBBERS

to fit various shaped shoes.

Buy Now before stock is depleted.

# F. C. REMICK & CO.

11 Congress Street.

## CRUISER SUBS VERY SEAWORTHY

### Sinking Most Vessels by Shell Fire; Guns Made of Material Sea Water Does Not Harm

London, Jan. 13.—The submarine warfare has gradually taken on a new

# EVERYTHING IS IN READINESS

"American Invasion" Begins  
Sunday Afternoon From  
Paris.

Headquarters of the American Army in Central France, Jan. 14.—Everything is now in readiness for the "American Invasion," which began Sunday afternoon, when the advance guard of officers and men of the lines of communication department arrived from Paris. The problem of housing each of the hundreds of men adequately, while probably not yet completely solved, nevertheless has been arranged provisionally.

The finding of quarters for even the highest officer has been child's play for the major and his assistants, as compared to the trouble they have had and still are hoping to arrange satisfactorily for approximately 100 young French women who are coming here to continue their work as clerks and stenographers.

An entire hotel probably will be reserved for him and there they will live with the officers of the Young Women's Christian association as chaperons and companions. The parents of these young women were loath to allow them to leave Paris until they were absolutely satisfied they would be given the fullest protection and care.

Representatives of the Young Women's Christian association arrived here Saturday evening to investigate conditions and make arrangements, but decided it would be a great financial burden to charter, equip and operate the hotel which would undoubtedly run at a loss, as the girl clerks are not earning enough to enable them to live away from home. The Young Men's Christian association was appealed to, and though its work does not comprise assistance to women, the representatives here wired Paris for authority to proceed along the unique line of operating a hotel for girls.

## TENNYSON AS A PROPHET

London, Jan. 12.—On the eve of effective participation by the United States in the fighting on the western front, the British weekly appropriately quotes two verses from Tennyson not usually appearing in popular editions but originally published in 1852. They are the verses of "Hounds All Around." This is the last verse:

O, our Atlantic sons,  
When war against our freedom springs,  
O speak to Europe through your guns,  
They can be understood by kings.  
You must not mix our Queen with those.

That wish to keep the people fools;  
Our freedom's foemen are her foes.  
She comprehends the race she rules.  
Hounds all around!

God, the tyrant's cause confound!  
To our great kinsmen of the west,  
My friends,  
And the great cause of freedom round  
and round.

It is stated that the poem was set to music by Lady Tennyson.

## CLERGYMAN SAYS NO FRIVOLITY AT WEDDINGS

Wedding Parties Came to His Rectory Like a "Circus Parade."

During a sermon Sunday, Rev. John D. Cormier, pastor of St. Charles Catholic church at Woburn, touched in plain words on frivolity at weddings and declared an edict against the use of rice, confetti, shoes and other articles which provide amusement for wedding parties in the form of scattering newly married couples. He added that he would not countenance any frivolity at marriage ceremonies performed by him.

There's too much hilarity at wed-

dings, he continued. As far as he is concerned, he pointed out, he didn't want any bridal parties to come to his rectory like a "circus parade." He cautioned against the wearing of any gaudy apparel.

If you want to do something for your friends when they get married, he continued, "pray for them. Marriage is a solemn sacrament and must be regarded as such in this parish."

## KITTERY

Kittery, Jan. 14.—The marriage of William L. Liley, chief machinist, U. S. N. S. stationed on the U. S. S. *Louisburg*, at this navy yard, and Miss Esther L. Reitz of Boston, Mass., took place at the Second Christian parsonage on Jan. 6. Rev. Carl J. Nichols officiating. Their many friends here extend best wishes for happiness and prosperity.

During Mr. Liley's stay at the local navy yard, they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. John Grant of Main street.

Kittery Grange will hold its regular meeting on Thursday evening, and a full attendance is requested. The officers will be installed after which a lap supper will be served.

Mrs. James Brown remains quite ill at her home at Oak Bank.

Benjamin Davis of Newburyport, Mass., was a recent visitor in town calling on relatives.

Waverly Lodge of Odd Fellows will hold regular meeting tonight.

William Walter Tuttle, U. S. M. C., stationed at the local navy yard, son of Mrs. Loretta Tuttle of New York, and Miss Isabel Currie Libby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Libby of Cape Elizabeth, Me., were married on Jan. 10 at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. John F. Jeney. Mr. Tuttle expects soon to be transferred to the South.

The regular Red Cross sewing meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon at Odd Fellows' hall.

Mrs. Joseph Pickett of North Kittery, was the recent guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Howard Blaney of Prince Avenue.

Ulysses G. Sweet of Love Lane is able to go out after a week's illness.

A business meeting and social of the Concord League will be held Friday at One hour of Love and Miss Anna P. Johnson of Elm Avenue.

E. G. Wright, U. S. N., passed the week-end in town with friends.

Miss Mamie Cook of North Kittery, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Staples of Eliot, went to York on Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Joseph Brindon.

Mrs. Orville Flanders of North Kittery was the recent guest of Mrs. Clinton Andrews of Kittery Depot.

Clarence Woodard of Rogers Road fell on the ice on Saturday and injured one of his shoulders.

Mrs. A. S. Hearne of Commercial street is restricted to her home by an attack of neuritis.

James Dwyer of the Internal Revenue service spent the week-end in town with his family.

Elmer Kimball of Quincy, Mass., passed the week-end in town, the guest of Herman Woodard.

## WHY LOBSTERS ARE COSTING SO MUCH

Patrons of city restaurants might not see any connection between the high price of spruce lumber and a scarcity of lobsters, with resultant advanced values, but there is a very intimate and substantial relation between the two.

Years ago, when, although perhaps there were no more lobsters in the sea than now, fewer people ate the shell fish, spruce lumber was selling at \$16 to \$20 per thousand feet. Now the price is forty dollars per thousand. Lobster nets, traps and pounds are made of spruce posts, boards and bats. Also years ago manila hemp rigging was selling at about half the present prices. Lobstermen use a lot of that. And furthermore, and perhaps more important of all, gasoline is very expensive now. Lobstermen go about in these times in motor boats instead of dories to and from their traps, and the motors must be fuel.

## KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Jan. 14.—The ladies of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Celia Dorr on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Adams and children who have been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irish, left for Minnesota to join her husband who has accepted a lucrative position there.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Oscar Clark on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. L. E. Seeger has returned to her home on Crockett's Neck road after passing a few days in Boston.

Mrs. Gladys Chase has returned to her home after passing the week-end with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Arthur Storer is entertaining her sister from New Gloucester, Me., for a few weeks.

A poverty seal under the auspices of the Young People's society of the First Church will be held at the parsonage on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hatch passed Sunday with relatives in Ogunquit.

During the heavy wind on Saturday the strong tide carried away many private piers and also carried away the long pier at Frisbee Brothers wharf. The hotel Parkfield pier was also carried away.

Arthur Storer is confined to his home ill with the grippe.

Mrs. Frank Locke of Kittery spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irish of the Harbor road.

Mrs. Carrie Follett of Portsmouth was the guest of Mrs. N. E. Emery on Sunday night.

A new organ has been installed in the Congregational church on approach.

## YORK VS. PORTSMOUTH

Company D of the New Hampshire State Guards will play the strong York Beach basketball team at the Armory on Parrott avenue on Tuesday night, January 15. After the game there will be dancing until 12 o'clock. The proceeds will go to the company fund of Company D. This fund is always one of the important things in any military committee; the money is used to pay for subscriptions to papers and magazines and defray expenses of the company that are not allowed for by the state. The members of the State Guard are made up of men exempt from service in the regular army and navy and of young boys who are not yet of age to enlist in the regular service. Yet they have increased themselves to guard the home and the state in which they live. You may say, "well that is not much." If you think that it isn't, then come down to memory and put your name down on the roll. We can use about ten more men here in Kittery.

The old national guardmen received so much money for each and every drill, enough to make it worth while to go down in the evening and drill for an hour. But there is no allowance made by the state to pay the men in the State Guard for drill; they must do it purely out of patriotism.

In Concord and most of the other cities in this state, some of the leading men of the town are members of the companies. Portsmouth was never yet behind and we must have more men for the company here in Portsmouth.

Dover stands ready and promises to take a company in ten days' time.

We're going to lose the company to Dover if we let it. If you are in favor of having it stay here to guard your homes and property, help to fill the ranks with Portsmouth men. We have 27 Portsmouth men who are members now and we want 50 at least.

## WANTS MORE ARMY CHAPLAINS

New York, Jan. 14.—The present number of chaplains is inadequate by far for an army of 2,000,000 men," said Bishop Willima Lawrence of Massachusetts speaking Sunday in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, Madison avenue and 44th street.

He stated that there were camps with 30,000 to 40,000 men that have only six or eight chaplains and scores of camps and posts that have none.

The United States government helps its surgeons and paymasters, but does not appropriate a dollar for the equipment of its chaplains, he went on to say. "The church must do it."

"Our chaplains have nothing but a commission. They need service books and altars. In France a chaplain's command of 3000 men is billeted in villages five, ten or fifteen miles apart and he needs an automobile or a motorcycle. He needs tents, talking machines, film machines.

He is not only the personal friend of the men—he is postmaster and censor. He writes their letters. He is their statistician and banker. He is their religious counselor. He gives anxious mothers news of their boys; he even closes their eyes in death."

The bishop, who is chairman of the Episcopal war commission, asks for donations toward the \$500,000 fund that organization is trying to raise. Next Sunday a collection for the fund will be taken in every episcopal church in the United States.

James Dwyer of the Internal Revenue service spent the week-end in town with his family.

Elmer Kimball of Quincy, Mass., passed the week-end in town, the guest of Herman Woodard.

var. Mr. Mellessey of Boston will be at the church at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to demonstrate it.

Mrs. Benjamin Seaward is able to be out after being confined to her home with a severe cold.

Harry Phillips is passing the day in Boston.

## MANY WIN COMMISSION

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced Sunday that 23 candidates who passed a recent examination have been appointed to fill 11 vacancies and 20 temporary positions in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the United States navy. The corps of civil engineers, formerly composed of 30 civil engineers and 36 assistant civil engineers, is now increased to 36.

The 23 candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Finn-land.

Twenty-three candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Finn-land.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced Sunday that 23 candidates who passed a recent examination have been appointed to fill 11 vacancies and 20 temporary positions in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the United States navy. The corps of civil engineers, formerly composed of 30 civil engineers and 36 assistant civil engineers, is now increased to 36.

The 23 candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Finn-land.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced Sunday that 23 candidates who passed a recent examination have been appointed to fill 11 vacancies and 20 temporary positions in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the United States navy. The corps of civil engineers, formerly composed of 30 civil engineers and 36 assistant civil engineers, is now increased to 36.

The 23 candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Finn-land.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced Sunday that 23 candidates who passed a recent examination have been appointed to fill 11 vacancies and 20 temporary positions in the grade of assistant civil engineers in the United States navy. The corps of civil engineers, formerly composed of 30 civil engineers and 36 assistant civil engineers, is now increased to 36.

The 23 candidates who took the preliminary examination represented 65 colleges, universities and technical schools, and came from 37 states and from England, Canada, Russia, France, Switzerland and the territory of Finn-land.

# THIS CITY FACING A COAL FAMINE

**Fuel Committee Considering Drastic Orders to Conserve Present Supply—Thinks People Have Not Tried As Yet.**

This city has been so far very fortunate in regards to the coal situation and there has not been any great hardships experienced here, but there is every indication that the situation will grow worse instead of better and that this city will soon be on a par with the other parts of the country and be without coal entirely.

At the present time the coal dealers have about enough coal to carry them through to the first of February with proper conservation. That unless there is coal received here by that time drastic methods will have to be taken to secure fuel for the poor and for needed places like the hospital etc.

The local fuel committee who have issued few conservation orders have tried to impress upon the people that there is a great need of conserving every pound of coal possible, but they complain that there is small heed taken of their orders, but that some people are doomed to an awakening with a set of drastic orders that will make them understand that this is a serious situation and whether or not they must understand and act accordingly.

Coi. H. C. Taylor, chairman of the local fuel committee, said last night that there was practically no assurance that this city could get any more coal. "To be sure, there has been a train of the so-called Blawor coal, designed for this city, but this was intended for the whole state and was to be sent here for distribution only. This had not shown up and there was nothing telling when it will."

The situation here is very grave said Col. Taylor and the Committee will this week meet to take some action. "We feel that there has been very little effort on the part of a great many people to help in this conservation of coal, and we feel that we will have to issue much more drastic orders and enforce them. We will not take this step until we have considered all sides, but once issued there will be no turning back and people will wake up possibly too late to the fact that they could have forestalled these things by using judgment."

"We do not feel that there has been any effort made on the part of some of the stores to reduce their hours, or the amount of their lighting. Some of these places are opened from early in the morning to late at night with every available light going. The stores have not made any effort whatsoever to reduce their heating or

## NIGHT SCHOOL TO OPEN

The night school for the non English speaking people will be opened at the high school building on Tuesday evening and hereafter will be run Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

There has been a considerable demand that the night school open and the Board of Instruction have arranged for two nights a week. On Tuesday evening it will be for the non-speaking English class and Thursday evening a conference will be held at the school

building of all those who wish to attend a night school and they are requested to be present and express their wants, so that some definite program may be arranged.

Under the law the school is now under the Board of Instruction, as it was last year, the previous years having been conducted by the Portsmouth Civic League.

## BOSTON FUEL SITUATION IMPROVING

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—The speeding up of coal trains and the releasing of coal barges and steamers from ice bound harbors, due to the warm weather of the last of the week, has improved the fuel situation here, but there is no permanent relief in sight as yet.

10,000 tons of hard coal was received here today, but this is hardly enough to cover the floors of the dealers storage space, and it will not be enough to carry them through but a short time. The receipts of illuminous coal have been wholly inadequate for the demands of industries, public buildings etc. Some of the public schools will reopen today after a vacation from before Christmas.

## WANT CONTROL FOR THE WAR PERIOD ONLY

(By Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 13.—Railroad executives representing 177 of the railroad and 90 per cent of the mileage of the country, are gathered here in a conference today to safeguard the interests of their roads while under government control. They have voted to ask Congress to limit the government control over railroads to the period of the war and to pass such laws that the railroad will not be at the beck and call of whatever Congress that comes in. They consider that the first move that the control be limited to the time of the war as a safety first measure.

In connection with the present coal situation few people realize that the Rockingham Light and Power Company's big plant here is depending daily upon the coal that is loaned them from the navy yard and that the Company has only a limited supply of coal in sight.

## INDIANAPOLIS HAS MILLION FIRE LOSS

(By Associated Press)

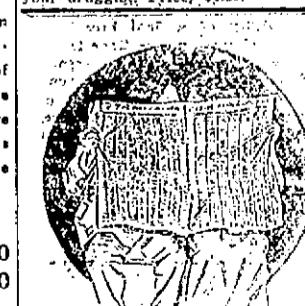
Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Fire broke out today in the Industry building where 30 manufacturing plants are housed and it was destroyed with a loss estimated at a million dollars. The fire chief expressed an opinion that the fire was incendiary as the majority of the manufacturers were engaged in war contracts.

## PROMINENT LAWYER IN CONCORD DEAD

(By Associated Press)

Concord, N. H., Jan. 13.—William J. Gillis, who for many years has been prominent in the democratic party, died last night at his home in this city. He was born in this city in 1861 and has practiced law here.

Feel languid, weak, run down? Headache? Stomach 'tiff?' A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price, \$1.25.



### WE ARE ENGAGED

In relieving the Shoe Troubles of the public. If your feet hurt, you cannot be happy, but why have them hurt in stiff new Shoes, when your comfortable old ones can be made as good looking as new by our careful work in

### Shoe Repairing?

We are prepared to serve you promptly and satisfactorily at most reasonable prices. Give us a trial. We work at lowest prices.

### FULIS BROS.

157 Congress Street.



## ARMY CAPTAIN MURDERER AND SUICIDE

Camp Funston, Kas., Jan. 13.—Identification Saturday of Captain Lewis R. Whistler, by Kearney Wornall, the sole survivor of five men who were attacked by an army captain bent on robbery of the camp bank Friday night as the man who had perpetrated the crime, and Captain Whistler's subsequent death by suicide, have convinced army authorities here that the search for the slayer is ended.

The four men slain with an axe were:

C. Fuller Winters, vice president of the National Reserve Bank, of Kansas City, Mo.

John W. Jewell, of Springfield, Mo., editor of the Camp Funston Trench and Camp, and associate owner with his father, H. S. Jewell, of the Springfield Leader.

Carl Ohleson, nineteen years old, son of Andrew Ohleson, contractor, of Kansas City, Mo.

O. M. Hill, clerk in the bank.

Captain Whistler killed himself by firing two bullets from an army rifle into his head. His death came after Mr. Wornall had recovered consciousness at the Base Hospital and told the questioning army officers the story of the tragedy.

Finger Prints Ordered

An order was issued that all captains at the commandant report at headquarters to have their finger prints taken. It was then that the facts from Captain Whistler's office were heard.

A note was found with the body. It was written to a woman whose name the authorities have refused to divulge. It said:

"I have been thinking of committing

"I have been thinking of committing suicide for long time, but I have never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason."

The room in which Captain Whistler's body was found was smeared with stains. Two stained towels were found in the room.

Captain Whistler had borrowed two hatchets from a supply company yesterday, according to officials, and he borrowed two more Saturday.

Army officials Saturday night declined to say whether any of the money which the robber is supposed to have obtained was found in Captain Whistler's room.

His Face Recognized.

Mr. Wornall, who recovered consciousness this morning, told the authorities the murderer was an army captain whose face he recognized and who, he said, was a close friend of Mr. Winters, head of the army bank.

In describing the tragedy Mr. Wornall said a man came to the door of the bank about half past eight o'clock last night and rapped insistently. He was admitted and covering the five men with his revolver forced Mr. Wornall to tie the hands of the four men, after which he tied Mr. Wornall's hands. The man then proceeded to loot the bank safe, and had reached the door when Mr. Wornall said to Mr. Wornall:

"You recognize him, don't you?" Mr. Wornall answered that he did.

The murderer turned to Mr. Winters and said:

"You know me, do you?"

"I sure do, you black scoundrel," was Mr. Winters' reply.

Mr. Wornall says at this point the man hesitated, and then suddenly leaped at them, swinging his hand ax.

He struck the helpless men down one by one. Mr. Wornall was the last struck. When he recovered consciousness he managed to untie his hands and made his way into the open air, where he was discovered by a sentry.

Divorced From Wife

Relatives and friends of Captain Whistler were unable tonight to advance any theory as to what impelled him to commit the murders and robbery. Captain Whistler's divorced wife and a son fourteen years old reside in Salina, Kan. His parents live at Goodland, Kan.

Captain Whistler fought in the Spanish-American War and later saw considerable service in the Philippines.

During the Nestorian border trouble he attempted to form a regiment in Kansas, but the plan was not carried out. When the war with Germany came he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan., and was commissioned a captain. He was about forty years old.

Mrs. Whistler today received a letter from the captain in which he said he was in good health and spirits. The letter she thought, was written Friday, although it was undated.

TO ENLARGE SHIPPING BOARD

WE ARE ENGAGED

In relieving the Shoe Troubles of the public. If your feet hurt, you cannot be happy, but why have them hurt in stiff new Shoes, when your comfortable old ones can be made as good looking as new by our careful work in

Shoe Repairing?

We are prepared to serve you promptly and satisfactorily at most reasonable prices. Give us a trial. We work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.

157 Congress Street.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 13.—Reorganization and expansion of the Shipping Board so as to place representatives in London, Paris, Rome and in all of the principal Atlantic ports, was announced tonight as one of the measures of the Inter-allied conference.

The plan is to work with the shipping of the other countries making it a big unit for the winning of the war.

Chairman Hurley announced that

the country's ship yards are speeding up and are making great headway. That 15 vessels seized on the stocks of 115,000 dead weight tons, will be completed in this month and that in February 23 more of 132,000 tons would be completed. That 26 out of the 41 ships are being built on the Pacific coast.

FEEL FINE! TAKE 'CASCARETS' FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Spend 10 cents! Don't stay bilious, sick, headache, constipated.

Can't harm you! Best cathartic for men, women and children.

Enjoy life! Your system is filled with an accumulation of bile and bowel poison which keeps you bilious, headache, dizzy, tongue coated, breath bad and stomach sour—Why don't you get a 10-cent box of Cascarets at the drug store and feel bully. Take Cascarets tonight and enjoy the pleasant, genial liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You'll wake up with a clear head, clear tongue, lively step, rosy skin and looking and feeling fit. Mothers give a whole Cascaret to a sick, cross, bilious, feverish child any time—they are harmless—never gripe or sicken.

## PRODUCTION AT A MAXIMUM

(By Associated Press)

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The production of hard coal is now at substantially the maximum point possible with the present working force, says the statement issued last night by the general committee of anthracite operators.

"The army of anthracite miners workers, as shown by figures compiled to day, now numbers 162,000. This compares with 173,000 in 1916," says the statement. "It is believed that virtually 100 per cent results are now obtained from the present labor supply.

As for the fear of the Central Powers that the Entente nations might endeavor to interfere, Trotsky said the Bolshevik government had been consistent and independent in its peace policy, and that there was no reason to assume Entente diplomacy would be able to oppose the conclusion of peace more successfully on neutral soil than in Petrograd.

As for the fear of the Central Powers that the Entente nations might endeavor behind the scenes to hinder the conclusion of peace, Trotsky declared the Bolshevik policy was conducted without the secret methods of the old diplomacy, which, like many other things, had been abolished by the Russians in their victorious revolution of October. It was the option of the Russian delegates, he said, that neither political nor technical circumstances rendered it necessary to continue to hold the sessions at Brest-Litovsk.

Moreover, he continues, the Russian delegation could not pass over another point, which had been mentioned by the German Chancellor, Count von Herdtle.

"I refer," he said, "to the portion of Count von Herdtle's statement (before the Reichstag Mein Committee) in which he referred, in addition to Germany's just intentions, to Germany's position (Machtstellung). The Russian delegation cannot deny, and does not intend to deny, that its country, owing to the policy of the classes until recently in power, has been weakened. But the world position of a country is not determined by its technical apparatus alone, but also by its inherent possibilities—an, indeed, Germany's economic strength should not be judged by her present conditions and means of supplies."

Trotzky considered that the greater forces of the Russian people had been awakened and developed by the revolution, just as the reformation of the sixteenth century and the revolution of the eighteenth century had vitalized the creative forces of the German and French peoples. He added:

"The Russian government, however, wants the word peace at the head of its programme. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the Allies strengthen the desire to attain the speediest peace based on an understanding among the peoples."

"To remove from the Quadruple Alliance a protest for breaking off the peace negotiations on technical grounds, the Russian delegation accepts the demand to remain in Brest-Litovsk, in order not to leave unutilized any possibility in the fight for peace. In renouncing its proposal regarding the transfer of negotiations to neutral soil, the Russian delegation proposed continuation of the negotiations."

CONTINUED NEGLECT OF poor eyes is invariably the cause of nerves, headaches, depression, chronic irritability—and often indigestion. Properly fitting glasses relieve eye strain and preserve vision.

LEON E. LEWIS Registered Optometrist Franklin Block, Portsmouth OFFICE HOURS Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10 to 12 A. M., 1:30 to 5 P. M. Tel. 1107W.

RAY STATE LINE NEW YORK 825 OUTSIDE STATELINE, \$1.00 Steel Steamship GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Approved Service. Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 222 Washington St., Boston.

Peter Kurtz, Violinist Available for recitals, recitals, home entertainments. Teacher of the Belgian School of Violin Playing. Will also accept a few earnest piano students for ensemble and accompanying.

Mrs. Peter Kurtz Teacher of Singing Voice trial-free, by appointment. Residence Studio, 3 Richards Avenue, phone 11523.

CONTRACTING Carpentry, concreting, walks, foundations, septic tanks, drains, sewers, blasting, excavation, general jobbing and labor work.

HARRY A. WOOD, General Contractor 7 Wellington Street, Portsmouth, N. H. Phone 8773 night, or 8078 days.

FACTORY output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

# SOME FACTS

## ABOUT OUR LAUNDRY

Your clothes are thoroughly yet gently washed and are returned sterilized and clean. Our service is good and our equipment modern in all respects. By sending your washing to us you not only save money but have more time to devote to the welfare of our boys now fighting for all of us.

**NEW METHOD LAUNDRY**  
Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf Water Street

## DENATURED ALCOHOL

**W. S. JACKSON**  
111 Market St.

## TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck  
By Using a

Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market

This truck is suitable for expressman, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

## GETTING READY FOR SMALL'S EXECUTION

Concord, N. H., Jan. 13.—Sheriff Arthur W. Chandler of Carroll County, the officer charged with the duty of executing Frederick L. Small, wife murderer, on Tuesday next, and Charles H. Rowe, warden of the State Prison, where the hanging will take place are proceeding with their arrangements, without reference to the hearing before the Governor and Council Monday afternoon at which counsel for Small, will ask for a commutation of sentence or reprieve for their client. A special meeting of the Council has been called by Sec. of State Edwin C. Bean at the direction of Gov. Henry W. Keyes.

Small is bearing up well and the news that Chief Justice Kivel had denied his petition last week for a new trial did not seem to disturb him very much. Since he came to the prison Small has been enlisted, until recently, with the religious ministrations of the chaplain, Rev. Whitman S. Bassett, a Baptist clergyman, but a few weeks ago Small informed the warden that he was a Christian Scientist and would like to confer with a teacher of that faith. Accordingly Warden Rowe invited William F. Stevens, first reader of the local Christian Science Church, to visit Small at the prison and Mr. Stevens has done so. It is understood that he will be at the prison on Monday with Small.

## Build the Permanent Way

To do a job once and for all,  
USE  
**LEHIGH  
PORTLAND  
CEMENT**

Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction, just telephone,

**LITTLEFIELD  
LUMBER Co.**

63 Green Street

"Concrete for Persistence"



**SOUND  
ADVICE**

Before buying a new metal part to replace a broken one it will pay you to investigate the time and money saving feature of our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. Our welding fuses the parts into a sound whole—it isn't "streaking" or soldering them together—generally the article is stronger after our welding than before the break—it is never weaker. Reasonable charges.

**A. TRAFTON,**  
200 Market St., Portsmouth  
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING

## HAM'S Undertaking Rooms

122 Market St.  
(Established 1863)

FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
and Licensed Embalmer  
in Maine and New Hampshire.

CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.  
Phone 104-W.

Lady Assistant provided when requested.

**AUTO SERVICE**

**J. Verne Wood**  
UNDERTAKER

13 Daniel St., Portsmouth

**DECORATIONS  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS**  
Weddings and Funerals

**R. CAPSTICK**

BOOKED ST.

Telephone 598 for  
**FINEST  
COLLAR WORK  
in New England.**

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and guarantee to "Make Good."

**CENTRAL  
STEAM LAUNDRY**  
Pleasant Street

**DECO**  
RATIONS  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Weddings and Funerals

BOOKED ST.

**OBSEQUIES**

## Mrs. Ozenda Adams.

The funeral of Mrs. Ozenda Adams was held from the home of her son, Daniel W. Adams, 205 Rockland street Sunday at 12:30 o'clock. Rev. Alfred Gooding of the Unitarian church conducted the services. The church organist consisting of Mrs. May Priest, Mrs. W. P. Gray, Mr. Ernest Cook and Mr. Charles Gray, sang "The Homelight," "Sun of My Soul," and "Now, the Day is Over." The remains were placed in the receiving tomb under direction of J. Verne Wood.

Brennan needs a few more bouts with men of the type of Levinsky to polish up the rough spots. When these disappear, he will then be ready for the championship. As he is, he is one of the best representatives of his class. The wonderful strides this man has made since he has been a performer, have cheen the talk of the pugilistic world. Those interested in the sport have been forced to sit up and admire him. All comers have been fought by this lad. No ones have been drawn.

Three gold nuggets, with a total valuation of \$115, were portions of a cleanup made recently by Patrick Hallinan in his place miles near Coffee Creek, California. One of the nuggets was valued at \$600, another \$400 and the third \$155. These are the largest nuggets found in the country for several years.

**START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT  
BY USING  
.. GAS ..  
For Lighting, Heating  
and Cooking  
THE FUEL WITHOUT A FAULT.**

**PORSCMOUTH GAS CO.,**

"Always at Your Service."

tions, have made their estimates on an extravagant scale that the total cost could not be paid out of any appropriation which Congress would be willing to make or which the people of the Nation would approve."

Under the new regulations, expenses already allowed board members will be considered to have been based upon the provisions of this regulation and any and all further payments shall be computed accordingly.

The boards, by unanimous vote, may distribute the 30 cents allowance per man among their members as they desire, provided that no member shall receive more than 15 cents and no two members more than 25 cents.

Gen. Crowder praises the patriotic members of the boards who are giving their time to the Government without pay, and adds: "Personal sacrifices are being made on every hand. The soldiers who are being selected by the local and district boards have given up comfortable homes and in many cases sacrificed large incomes in order to fight for their country 24 hours a day for \$39 per month.

"Therefore it is unreasonable to

expect the great army composed of local board members to meet the Government and cooperate with it in the matter of minimum cost.

"This is their country, and it is confidently expected that they will give the Government, in the future, as they have in the past, the best that is in them, and that they will receive compensation only to the extent that may be necessary to their condition of life."

While many board members have renewed their offers of gratuitous services and others have held their expense accounts down, Gen. Crowder said in his telegram: "A considerable number, regardless of the size of registration in their respective jurisdictions, are doing their duty."

During the recent cold snap one church organist of Belfast, Me., played with woolen gloves on, and the pianist of an orchestra in the same town played for a dance with her gloves on.

The full-grown hookworm is about

one-third to one-half an inch in length. It is about the thickness of a small hairpin or a No. 30 thread. It looks to the unaided eye very much like a miniature earth worm.

What is perhaps the longest military pontoon bridge ever constructed is built over a great strip of swampy ground in Flanders. The bridge is 120 miles in length.

The door of the vault at the Citizens' Bank, locked since last Friday owing to the refusal of the time lock to work, opened of its own accord four days later. Experts had worked on the lock in vain.

Wilson Public School is the most isolated of the Los Angeles public schools. It is 80 miles from Los Angeles, in the great Antelope Valley. It has an attendance of only eight pupils, and five of the eight are brought to school by the teacher who is homesteading in the valley.

"What's your child's name?" proved a perplexing question shot at one of the registrants by a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Portland, Me. I've named her Baby so long I can't think, the registrant admitted. Finally he recollects that it was Doris.

But the work at the camp has its reward. Levinsky is allowed a certain amount of leeway. If he has a chance to spar at one of the Boston clubs, he incurs expenses. If he obtains something for his services he does not have to reward an extensive corps of trainers. The soldiers by their boxing, and not in putting himself in condition, and one and all are always ready to give him a helping hand.

For his bout with Bill Brennan next

Tuesday night Levinsky will be given a furlough of two days. That will enable him to finish his training on Monday in the regular way and move into Boston for the night's rest prior to the battle with the strapping Irishman, whom many pick as the successor to Jess Willard.

Brennan needs a few more bouts

with men of the type of Levinsky to

polish up the rough spots. When these

disappear, he will then be ready for

the championship. As he is, he is one

of the best representatives of his

class. The wonderful strides this

man has made since he has been a

performer, have cheen the talk of the

pugilistic world. Those interested in

the sport have been forced to sit up

and admire him. All comers have been fought by this lad. No ones have been drawn.

Travel to York from Dover and

South Berwick will be via Perry Landing, Kittery.

Cars will leave Portsmouth for York at 8:30 a.m. and every two hours until 8:30 p.m.

Cars will leave York Beach for

Portsmouth at 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m. and

every two hours until 8:30 p.m.

W. G. MELLOON, Receiver.

(By Associated Press)

## U. S. FLORIDA GETS TARGET PRACTICE CUP

(By Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 13.—The U. S. battlegroup Florida has been awarded the American Defense cup for highest score for 1917 at silo ranges.

## PRECEEDINGS OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS' CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA

A bulletin recently issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor, contains the proceedings of the third conference of employment managers which was held at Philadelphia. This conference was attended by about 500 representatives of employment managers, associations, located in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and San Francisco, though the membership of the association is not confined to the firms in the cities named; the Boston association for example includes the most important industrial centers in New England. About 1000 industrial companies are enrolled as members of the ten associations.

The organization of these associations was the result of the recognition by employers that a changed policy must be adopted towards their employees; that the greatest waste in all the industries is the waste of labor due to bad system or no system of handling employees resulting in irregular work too little work, too much work, no work, unsuitable work, no training for work, training for no work, and bad conditions of work and that employment managers should have opportunity for exchange of ideas in order that the best methods of handling the labor force may be adopted, thus bringing about a reduction in the cost to the employer of a high labor turnover. The first employment managers' conference was held at Minneapolis in January, 1916; the second at Boston in May, 1916.

It is believed that the output of labor per man could be greatly increased—perhaps as much as 60 per cent—in a rational system of management which would give due regard to the workers' health and safety. A proper system of labor management would provide for workers ample time and facilities for rest and healthful recreation. Wages must be sufficient to provide the workers with needed food, clothing, shelter and fuel to maintain health and strength at the maximum.

Economy of consumption, that is, the art of spending the dollar wisely, is even more important than economy of production, or the art of earning the dollar. Employers, working as citizens can do much to develop and improve in their workers in the art of getting 100 cents worth of utility for every dollar paid in wages.

All this has nothing whatever to do with spending up machinery, cutting down piece rates, working longer hours, and the like stock methods of trying to increase output per man per day and per dollar of wages. It has rather to do with shortening the working day, providing rest periods at convenient intervals, advancing piece and time rates, cutting out all overtime, re-creating in the employee an interest in the job he is doing, and helping him to get the most out of his earnings and his leisure.

The addresses and discussions contained in this report show that the employers and employment managers in attendance at the Philadelphia conference realized the importance of the employment problem and manifested real industrial statesmanship in attacking it. The matter of labor turnover—the proportion of the number of employees engaged in a year to the total number of employees on the payroll was given particular attention, since this is one of the greatest problems with which employment managers have to contend. Among the practical plans mentioned for reducing labor turnover were proper selection of employees, payment a adequate wages, provision of steady work, promotion of physical efficiency, fostering of good habits, hearth of complaints, and the provision for future of workers by pension, profit sharing, etc.

The addresses and discussions contained in this report show that the employers and employment managers in attendance at the Philadelphia conference realized the importance of the employment problem and manifested real industrial statesmanship in attacking it. The matter of labor turnover—the proportion of the number of employees engaged in a year to the total number of employees on the payroll was given particular attention, since this is one of the greatest problems with which employment managers have to contend. Among the practical plans mentioned for reducing labor turnover were proper selection of employees, payment a adequate wages, provision of steady work, promotion of physical efficiency, fostering of good habits, hearth of complaints, and the provision for future of workers by pension, profit sharing, etc.

TO LET—Large front room suitable for two, sunny and warm; all improvements. Tel. 601-J. — he, 1w, j1.

TO LET—Furnished front room, all conveniences. Gentleman preferred. Apply 61-1-2 Congress street. ch, 1w, j1.

TO LET—Large airy front room with clothes closet. Call or telephone between 4 and 6 p.m. Mrs. Dawson, 122 Cass street. Tel. 1278J. ch, 1w, j1.

TO LET—Three square rooms, well heated, with kitchen privileges, also one room with kitchenette, all reasonable parties. Apply Mary House, 33 Pleasant street. art, 1w, j1.

TO LET—A large, light, furnished corner room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply The Tenant Store, 250 State Street. ho, d2, t1.

TO LET—Furnished room on Lincoln Avenue. Gentleman preferred. Tel. 1295M. ho, d3, t1.

TO LET—A nice large heated front room, bath, hot and cold water, for two reliable men; few steps from the Post office. 3 Edwards street. d, 28.

ROOMS with or without board on line of trolley, or can accommodate fourteen people. Phone 1089-J. ns, t1.

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrissey, 28 West street. he, os, 1m.

FOR SALE—One very good stone cage and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. he, 17, t1.

FOR SALE—Small dwelling, now being enlarged; acre and half land, hen house, with 20 hens; barn with 100 sheep; supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; winter supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply Charles H. Miller, Durgin Lane. ho, n, 27, t1.

LOST—Boston terrier, color light brown, with white face and neck, male, answers to the name of Midgit. If found return to 2 McNabb Court or call phone 1144W. ch, 1w, j1.

LOST—January 8th, an administration paper. Suitable reward if finder will return same to Fred S. Foss, Newfields, N. H. ch, 1w, j1.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED  
FOR AND TURFED DONE

With increased facilities the sub-scribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in and of the cemetery of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the clearing of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also loans, corners, and rights of way. Richard Savenus and South street, or mail with Oliver A. Ham, 64 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON  
Portsmouth, N. H.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get Results From Them

**3 Lines One Week 40c  
Just Phone 37**

**TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE  
CONVINCED**

FOUND.

FOUND—A brown dog; owner may have same by proving property and identifying eddy this advertisement. Mrs. C. W. Day, 885 State street. he, 11, 2t.

**THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID**  
47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF  
PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

**WANTED**  
WANTED—A boy, 16 years of age. Apply at the George W. Armstrong Dining Room and New Company, Boston & Malone Depot. he, 11, 1w.

**WOMAN WANTS WORK** by the day or hour. Address 37 Court street. ch, 11, 1w.

**WANTED</b**

# Mid-Winter Sales

## THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE --- SPECIAL --- Stamped Linens and Threads

### BRIDGE REPAIRED AND CARS RUNNING

Service Resumed on P. D. &  
Y. Branch of the Atlantic  
Shore Line.

The part of Bénédict Harbor bridge  
between Badger's Island and York Beach  
was resumed on Sunday.

#### FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of William A. Ashe will  
be held from the home of his son,  
Leon A. Ashe, 307 Whirl street, Wed-  
nesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends  
of the Portsmouth, Dover and York Street invited.

# DAZEY CHURNS

Save Forty Per Cent on Your  
Butter Cost

Makes Two Pounds of Table Butter from One, by  
merging equal quantities in weight of creamery  
butter and milk.

**R. L. COSTELLO**

Seed Store 115 Market St.



## VEHICLES FOR THE BABY

This advertisement will not appeal to those who are so unfortunate as not to be interested in babies but to you who understand it means everything.

Summer days will come again, regardless of how much snow fell in Portsmouth last week or how slowly it is melting away, and with the warm days will also come the chance to take baby out to enjoy the fresh air and the warm sunshine.

One of those beautiful wicker carriages at Margeson Brothers' would be appreciated by parents and child. A Lullaby Bassinette or a Kiddie-Koop—both of these may be used indoors or outdoors—always seasonable, always distinctive in appearance, comfortable and easy to handle.

For the children old enough to romp, there are go-carts and sidewalk sulkies—a splendid line now on display in this unusual furniture store on Vaughan street.

## KITTERY MAN'S MOTOR WINS WORLD'S RECORD

It will be pleasing news to the many friends of Mr. Alvah Frost to learn that his "six" motor, built under his direction at Munroe, Mich., has taken the world's record. The company with whom Mr. Frost is connected, is doing wonderful things in motor work for the "win the war" work. Mr. Frost tells The Herald that every man there is putting in his best efforts in the work.

The new motor made a record a few days ago in zero weather of 70 miles an hour.

## OUR HARBOR DOING ITS PART

Portsmouth harbor seems to be doing its part in preparing for the war. The Life Buoy reports 2974 men on the navy yard working day and night. Two ship building plants which will soon be launching both wooden and steel ships into the waters of the Piscataqua. But our port does not seem to be used for distributing coal and other necessities of life at home. In the recent cold snap our harbor has been open where others harbors have been closed by ice, yet our wharves and coal pockets are idle. Our coal trains exist only in memory, while the people of New Hampshire suffer for coal.

We have the harbor, the facilities, and the railroad for distributing coal and other commodities. Formerly this harbor was a distributing point for coal for New Hampshire, Vermont and southwestern Maine.

Commerce for Portsmouth harbor in 1915 (latest report) was 490,447 tons, estimated value \$2,475,675. Only two ports in Maine and four ports in Massachusetts exceeded the commerce of Portsmouth harbor in 1915. Why this port has been abandoned as a distributing center should be investigated.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That the Boston and Maine new line tables will be out for the change on Sunday next.

That the supreme court at Exeter is expected to last two weeks more. The presiding justice will then come to this city to hear a few cases.

That the winter of 1917 has brought us no fatigues in snow storms.

That this city has more different organizations than any other in the state.

That the curtailed train service, conservation of food and the high cost of living is a combination of good excuses for a man to buck against the will of his mother-in-law.

That Boston barbers are cutting out funny magazines for customers to read while waiting for their turn.

That while they are waiting for the Knight of the Razor to yell "next," they can pass the time by reading cat-endars and dandruff cure testimonials.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Portsmouth sports are showing some speed on the ice ponds at Milton.

That they say they wish there were ice ponds at Epping and Newmarket; they might cut the price of wages to handle the crops in those towns.

That if all the would-be secret men in this city had their way and the necessary authority, the regular police force could retire.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

## TONIGHT'S The Big Night

## NEW YORK NOVELTY DANCE

MARDEN'S  
ORCHESTRA

FREEMAN'S HALL

ever puts up a wind tent on the ice of great bay again.

## LOCAL DASHES

New York Novelty Dance tonight. Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Every page of The Herald is alive with news every day.

Rummage sale, Universalist vestry, Tuesday, Jan. 16, 9:30 a.m.

The night school will open on Tuesday evening at the high school building.

In the death of William A. Ashe Portsmouth loses another distinguished citizen.

This section of the country escaped the big storm that tied up the middle west with snow.

New York Novelty Dance tonight. Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

It doesn't pay to pay pennies all the time. The song at city hall now goes, "Hail! hail the gang's all here, what do we care now?"

Unpolsterers of antique and modern furniture, hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 670.

Portsmouth is going to have a novelty in the amusement line before long. It will be more elaborate than anything ever attempted here.

Chevrolet, 4 and 8 cyl. cars; Velle cars; Koehler, 4-cyl. trucks, autos to rent. C. E. Woods. Phone 472.

## OBITUARY

William A. Ashe.

The death of William A. Ashe this morning at his home on Whirl street will be learned with regret by the entire community. Few men in Portsmouth were better known than Bill Ashe, as he was called by his hundreds of intimates. He has for the past twenty-five years been employed as a draftsman on the navy yard and was one of the most efficient and valuable in the government service. Previous to his entering government service he was an architect and draftsman in this city. He designed many private homes and was the architect for the erection of Muscle Hall, the county jail and he also had much to do in making the plans for the Army and Navy Home on Daniel street. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., DeWitt Clinton Commander, K. of T., Portsmouth Lodge, D. P. O. E., and the Warwick Club. He was a native of Boston and came to Portsmouth fifty years ago as a government surveyor. He was so pleased with the city that he took up his residence here. On July 25, 1870, he married Della Spinney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Spinney, who died March 11, 1917. They had by their marriage two sons and one daughter, William, deceased, Miss Avery, deceased, and Leon W., who survives him and with whom he resided since the death of his wife. He was born March 25, 1844. He joined St. John's Lodge June 16, 1870; DeWitt Clinton, K. T., May 15, 1871; Portsmouth Lodge, D. P. O. E., June 23, 1908.

Mrs. Climenia Drake.

Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. Climenia Drake, widow of Francis E. Drake of North Hampton, at Orlando, Florida, Sunday morning.

## THE BIG CIRCUSES WILL BE WITH US

War Has No Terrors for Barnum and Ringling Bros.

The war will not interfere with the big circuses this year and the pink elephant man and the elephants will be with us as usual. For some time past there have been rumors that Barnum & Bailey and Ringling Bros. would not start out this spring. The managers at Chicago say the report is not true and that they are making more elaborate preparations than ever for the season.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will pay \$1 a pound for the fish before he

has 24 inmates.

That with the funny pages of the magazines gone, the barber will be expected to furnish a little vaudeville on the side while scraping the major of his customers to hold his trade.

That the report that ship carpenters could not be obtained in this section is not the case at the ship building plant at Newlyn.

That the Children's Home at present has 24 inmates.

That some of the Portsmouth fishermen will never be able to start a fish market on the catch they made at Great Bay on Sunday.

That up to 2 p.m. and later only two smelts had been pulled through the hole in the ice, among 30 of them.

That for genuine freezing, they say they got it.

That one local man says he will